# **Claims**

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula (I):

wherein

 ${\ensuremath{R}}^1$  is hydrogen and  ${\ensuremath{R}}^2$  is methyl or  ${\ensuremath{R}}^1$  is methyl and  ${\ensuremath{R}}^2$  is hydrogen;

x is about 100 to about 5,000;

z is about 20 to about 1,000;

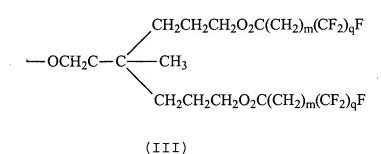
1 is about 20 to about 1,000;

t is about 40 to about 2,000; and

R is a compound of formula (II) or (III):

$$-OC(H_2C)_2-C \underbrace{-CH_2CH_2CH_2O_2C(CH_2)_m(CF_2)_qF}_{CH_2CH_2CH_2O_2C(CH_2)_m(CF_2)_qF}$$

(II)



m is 0 to about 15; and q is about 5 to about 15.

- 2. The compound of claim 1 wherein x is about 500 to about 1,000.
- 3. The compound of claim 1 wherein z is about 200 to about 500.
- 4. The compound of claim 1 wherein 1 is about 200 to about 500.
- 5. The compound of claim 1 wherein t is about 200 to about 1,000.
- 6. The compound of claim 1 wherein m is about 4 to about 10.
- 7. The compound of claim 1 wherein q is about 6 to about 12.
- 8. The compound of claim 1 wherein x is about 500 to about 1,000; z is about 200 to about 500; l about 200 to

about 500; t is about 200 to about 1,000; m is about 4 to about 10; and q is about 6 to about 12.

- 9. The compound of claim 1 having an average molecular weight of about 10,000 to about 500,000.
- 10. The compound of claim 1 having an average molecular weight of about 75,000 to about 150,000.
- 11. The compound of claim 1 that is blended with a thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer.
- 12. The compound of claim 11 wherein the thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer is styrene-ethylene/butylene-styrene (SEBS).
- 13. A compound of formula (IV):

(IV)

wherein

a is about 200 to about 5,000;

d is about 100 to about 500;

e is about 100 to about 500;

g is about 200 to about 1,000;

 $R^3$  is a compound of formula (V):

# -COCH<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>j</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> (V)

## wherein

j is about 1 to about 15.

- 14. The compound of claim 13 wherein a is about 150 to about 3,000.
- 15. The compound of claim 13 wherein d is about 100 to about 300.
- 16. The compound of claim 13 wherein e is about 100 to about 300.
- 17. The compound of claim 13 wherein g is about 200 to about 600.
- 18. The compound of claim 13 wherein j is about 6 to about 8.
- 19. The compound of claim 13 wherein a is about 150 to about 3,000; d is about 100 to about 300; e is about 100 to about 300; g is about 200 to about 600; and j is about 6 to about 8.
- 20. The compound of claim 13 having an average molecular weight of about 10,000 to about 500,000.
- 21. The compound of claim 13 having an average molecular weight of about 50,000 to about 150,000.

- 22. The compound of claim 13 having an average molecular weight of about 10,000 to about 500,000.
- 23. The compound of claim 13 having an average molecular weight of about 50,000 to about 150,000.
- 24. The compound of claim 13 that is blended with a thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer.
- 25. The compound of claim 24 wherein the thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer is styrene-ethylene/butylene-styrene (SEBS).
- 26. A surface active block copolymer (SABC) comprising a thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer and a diblock copolymer, wherein the diblock copolymer comprises semifluorinated monodendron side chains.
- 27. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 26 wherein thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer is styrene-ethylene/butylene-styrene (SEBS).
- 28. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 26 having a surface energy of about 8 mN/m to about 20 mN/m.
- 29. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 26 having a water contact angle of about 100 degrees to about 150 degrees.
- 30. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 26 wherein the thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer is

present in about 1 wt.% to about 20 wt.% of the surface active block copolymer (SABC).

- 31. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 26 wherein the diblock copolymer is present in about 2 wt.% to about 5 wt.% of the surface active block copolymer (SABC).
- 32. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 26 wherein the diblock copolymer is a compound of formula (I):

wherein

 $\mathbb{R}^1$  is hydrogen and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is methyl or  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is methyl and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is hydrogen;

x is about (100 to about 5,000; )

z is about 20 to about 1,000;

l is about 20 to about 1,000;

t is about 40-to about 2,000; and

R is a compound of formula (II) or (III):

$$-\mathrm{OC}(\mathrm{H_2C})_2 - \mathrm{C} \underbrace{-\mathrm{CH_2CH_2O_2C}(\mathrm{CH_2})_m(\mathrm{CF_2})_q F}_{\mathrm{CH_2CH_2CH_2O_2C}(\mathrm{CH_2})_m(\mathrm{CF_2})_q F}$$

(II)

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_2CH_2CH_2O_2C(CH_2)_m(CF_2)_qF \\ \\ -OCH_2C-C \\ CH_3 \\ \\ CH_2CH_2CH_2O_2C(CH_2)_m(CF_2)_qF \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

m is 0 to about 15; and q is about 5 to about 15.

- 33. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 26 that is useful in the manufacture of an anti-fouling coating, a low energy surface material, or a combination thereof.
- 34. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 26 that is non-toxic, does not undergo surface reconstruction when immersed in a polar environment, possesses anti-stick properties, possesses non-wetting properties, possesses low friction properties, resists biofouling by marine organisms, exhibits minimal protein adsorption, resists heterogeneous nucleation of ice, is biocompatible, or any combination thereof.
- 35. A surface active block copolymer (SABC) comprising a thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer and a diblock copolymer, wherein the diblock copolymer comprises oligoethylene glycol side chains.

- 36. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 35 wherein the thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer is styrene-ethylene/butylene-styrene (SEBS).
- 37. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 35 that has a surface energy of about 40 mN/m to about 60 mN/m.
- 38. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 35 that has a water contact angle of about 25 degrees to about 60 degrees.
- 39. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 35 wherein the thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer is present in about 80 wt.% to about 99 wt.% of the surface active block copolymer (SABC).
- 40. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 35 wherein the diblock copolymer is present in about 2 wt.% to about 5 wt.% of the surface active block copolymer (SABC).
- 41. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 35 wherein the diblock copolymer is a compound of formula (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_{\frac{1}{2}} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_{\frac{1}{2}} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_{\frac{1}{2}} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 & \text{CH}_2 & \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{OR}^3 & \text{OR}^3 \end{array}$$

(IV)

a is about 200 to about 5,000;
d is about 100 to about 500;
e is about 100 to about 500;
g is about 200 to about 1,000;
R<sup>3</sup> is a compound of formula (V):

# 

wherein

j is about 1 to about 15.

- 42. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 35 useful in the manufacture of an anti-fouling coating, a low energy surface material, or a combination thereof.
- 43. The surface active block copolymer (SABC) of claim 35 that is non-toxic, does not undergo surface reconstruction when immersed in a polar environment, possesses anti-stick properties, possesses non-wetting properties, possesses low friction properties, resists biofouling by marine organisms, exhibits minimal protein adsorption, resists heterogeneous nucleation of ice, is biocompatible, or any combination thereof.
- 44. A method for forming a surface active block copolymer (SABC) comprising blending an effective amount of a thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer and an effective amount of a diblock copolymer, wherein the diblock

copolymer comprises semifluorinated monodendron side chains.

- 45. The method of claim 44 wherein the thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer is styrene-ethylene/butylene-styrene (SEBS).
- 46. The method of claim 44 wherein the diblock copolymer is a compound of formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \begin{array}{c|c} & CH_2 & CH_2$$

wherein

 ${\mbox{\bf R}}^1$  is hydrogen and  ${\mbox{\bf R}}^2$  is methyl or  ${\mbox{\bf R}}^1$  is methyl and  ${\mbox{\bf R}}^2$  is hydrogen;

x is about 100 to about 5,000;

z is about 20 to about 1,000;

l is about 20 to about 1,000;

t is about 40 to about 2,000; and

R is a compound of formula (II) or (III):

$$-OC(H_2C)_2-C \underbrace{-CH_2CH_2CH_2O_2C(CH_2)_m(CF_2)_qF}_{CH_2CH_2CH_2O_2C(CH_2)_m(CF_2)_qF}$$

(II)

$$-OCH_{2}C-C -CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}O_{2}C(CH_{2})_{m}(CF_{2})_{q}F$$

$$-OCH_{2}C-C -CH_{3}$$

$$-CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}O_{2}C(CH_{2})_{m}(CF_{2})_{q}F$$

$$(III)$$

m is 0 to about 15; and q is about 5 to about 15.

- 47. A method for forming a surface active block copolymer (SABC) comprising blending an effective amount of a thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer and an effective amount of a diblock copolymer, wherein the diblock copolymer comprises oligoethylene glycol side chains.
- 48. The method of claim 47 wherein the thermoplastic elastomer block copolymer is styrene-ethylene/butylene-styrene (SEBS).
- 49. The method of claim 48 wherein the diblock copolymer is a compound of formula (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 \\ \hline (CH_2-CH_{\stackrel{}{}})_a \\ \hline (CH_2-CH_{\stackrel{}{}})_d \\ \hline (CH_2-CH_{\stackrel{}{}})_d \\ \hline (CH_2-CH_{\stackrel{}{}})_e \\ \hline (CH_2-CH_{\stackrel{$$

(IV)

a is about 200 to about 5,000;
d is about 100 to about 500;
e is about 100 to about 500;
g is about 200 to about 1,000;
R<sup>3</sup> is a compound of formula (V):

## wherein

j is about 1 to about 15.